AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic method for detecting and identifying bacterial species causing infections from a clinical sample, characterized by comprising
- a) amplifying DNA isolated from said clinical sample using a mixture of DNA primers that comprises sequences which hybridize with the sequences that originate from conserved regions of genes encoding topoisomerases , especially gyrB/parE, of bacterial species causing said infections, said sequences comprising sequences identified with SEQ. ID. NR. SEQ ID NO: 76 and 77 or with complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof,
- b) contacting the amplified DNA with a desired combination of oligonucleotide probe sequences that hybridize under normal hybridization conditions with hypervariable regions situated near said conserved regions of genes encoding topoisomerases , especially gyrB/parE, of bacterial species causing said infections, said sequences being bacterial species-specific under said hybridization conditions, and
 - c) detecting the formation of a possible hybridization complex.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein said topoisomerase is selected from *gyrB* and *parE*

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<u>and said</u> infections causing bacterial species are bacterial species that cause respiratory tract infections.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that wherein said hyper-variable region is the hyper-variable region of the gene encoding the gyrB and/or parE protein of a bacterial species selected from Streptococcus pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Haemophilus influenzae, Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Escherichia coli, Moraxella catarrhalis, Legionella pneumophila, and Fusobacterium necrophorum.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to any one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, characterized in that wherein the length of oligonucleotide probe sequences used in step b) is 15 30, more preferably 20 30, and most preferably 21 25 nucleic acids.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to any one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, characterized in that wherein in that said combination of oligonucleotide probe sequences comprises all or a portion of the sequences identified with SEQ. ID. NR. SEQ ID NO: 1 to 69, and/or complementary sequences thereof, or functional fragments thereof.

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- 6. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 5, characterized in that wherein said combination of oligonucleotide probe sequences comprises all the sequences identified with SEQ ID. NR. SEQ ID NO: 1 to 69.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to any of claims 1 to 6

 claim 1, characterized in that wherein said combination of oligonucleotide probe
 sequences is attached onto a solid support.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the DNA isolated from the clinical sample in step a) is amplified using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and that the DNA amplified in step b) is contacted with bacterial species-specific oligonucleotide probes attached onto a solid support.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 7 or 8, characterized in that, wherein said solid support is treated glass.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein suitably labeled nucleotides are used in the amplification of DNA isolated from a clinical sample in step a) to generate a detectable target strand.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 10 claim 9, characterized in that wherein the amplified and optionally labeled target DNA in step

- b) is contacted with a solid support, on which all bacterial species-specific oligonucleotide probes identified with SEQ. ID. NO. SEQ ID NO: 1 to 69 and/or complementary sequences thereof have been attached.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 10 claim 11, characterized in that wherein the amplified and optionally labeled target DNA in step b) is contacted with a solid support on which specific oligonucleotide probe sequences detecting one specified bacterial species or a few specified bacterial species causing infections have been attached, said sequences being selected from sequences shown in Tables 4A and 4B and/or complementary sequences thereof.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to any one of claims 1

 —12 claim 1, characterized in that wherein that the microarray technology is used in step c).
- 14. (Currently Amended) A DNA primer mixture, characterized by comprising sequences that hybridize with sequences of the conserved regions of genes encoding topoisomerases, especially the *gyrB* and *parE* portions, of bacterial species that cause infections, especially bacterial species that cause respiratory fact infections, said mixture comprising sequences identified with SEQ. ID. NO. SEQ ID NO: 76 and 77 and/or reversed or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof.

- 15. (Currently Amended) An oligonucleotide probe sequence useful in the diagnosis of infection causing bacterial species, characterized in that it wherein said oligonucleotide sequence hybridizes under normal hybridization conditions with a sequence of a hyper-variable region that is bacterial species-specific and is situated near the conserved regions of genes encoding topoisomerases, especially the gyrB and/or parE proteins, said oligonucleotide sequence being one of the sequences identified with SEQ ID. NR. SEQ ID NO: 1 to 69 and/or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof.
- 16. (Canceled)
- 17 (Canceled)
- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic kit for use in the diagnosis of infection-causing bacteria, especially those causing respiratory tract infections, characterized by comprising
- a) a DNA primer mixture comprising sequences that hybridize with sequences of the conserved regions of genes encoding topoisomerases, especially the gyrB and/or parE proteins, of bacterial species that cause infections, especially bacterial species that cause respiratory tract infections, said mixture comprising sequences identified with SEQ ID. NR. SEQ ID NO: 76 and 77 and/or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof, of the invention as defined above,

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- b) a combination of bacterial species-specific oligonucleotide probe sequences, optionally attached on a solid support, comprising any combination of the sequences identified with SEQ-ID. NR. SEQ ID NO: 1 to 69 and/or reverse or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof[[.]],
 - c) positive and optionally negative control probe sequences, and optionally
- d) reagents required in the amplification, hybridization, purification washing, and/or detection steps.
- 20. (New) A diagnostic kit of claim 19, wherein said toposiomerases are selected from the *gyrB* and/or *parE* proteins of bacterial species that cause respiratory tract infections.
- 21. (New) A diagnostic kit of claim 20, wherein said combination of oligonucleotide probe sequences is attached onto a solid support.
- 22. (New) The DNA primer mixture of claim 14, wherein said toposiomerases are selected from the *gyrB* and/or *parE* proteins of bacterial species that cause respiratory tract infections.